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## WORST STORM EVER

### HARROWING TIME FOR NE AMERICA

Chicago, November 26.  
The great storm over the north-eastern US lost some of its striking force today but continued to jam activities of millions with a snow deluge.

The vast atmospheric disturbances were far from over, but it had earned a designation by chief meteorologist Ernest Christie of the US Weather Bureau at New York as the most violent of its kind ever encountered in the northeastern quarter of the United States.

It has done millions of dollars in property damage. It has caused more than 100 deaths. It has virtually smothered traffic in Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Columbus, and dozens of smaller cities. It has cut off electricity for more than 800,000 persons. It has suspended commerce and industry in some areas. It delayed until tomorrow a UN session at Lake Success which would have heard, for the first time, Red Chinese envoys.

On the east side of the storm, racing, rain-spilling winds smashed wires, trees, buildings and tens of thousands of windows yesterday. Farther west, as the rain met cold air, it froze and turned into sleet, burdening power lines which snapped. Tens of thousands of automobiles were stalled in drifts.

Trains were as much as five hours late.—Associated Press.

#### CANADA ALSO LASHED

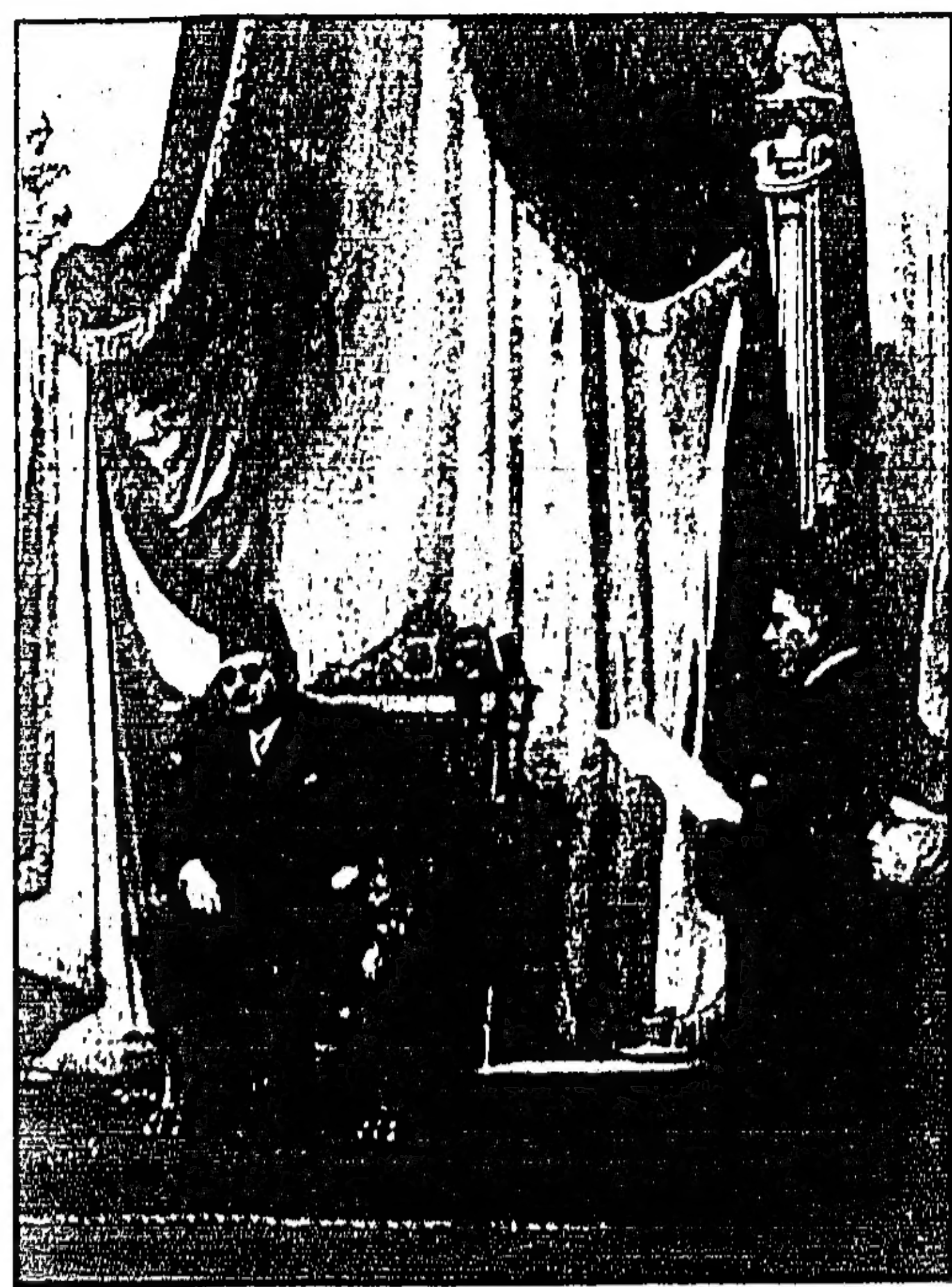
Montreal, Nov. 26.  
The winter's worst storm lashed Eastern Canada tonight, leaving a toll of at least eight dead in its wake and property damage which may exceed \$2,000,000.

Peak gusts of 70 miles an hour hit Montreal, Quebec City and Southern Nova Scotia early today while winds at Halifax topped 60 miles an hour. Scores of ships scurried for shelter off the East Coast as the vicious storm moved out into the Atlantic.

In Ontario, hardest hit by the big blow, many cities were blanketed by 24 inches of snow.

Lake Ontario, churned by violent winds, hurled 35-foot breakers onto the beaches, undermining at least 200 cottages and leaving 500 persons homeless.—United Press.

## A King Makes His Demand



King Farouk of Egypt has announced that his government was demanding the immediate evacuation of British troops from Egypt. Here, King Farouk, seated on a throne in the Egyptian Parliament, listens as his speech is read by Premier Nahas Pasha. Seated at right is Senate Chairman Zaki Elorabi Pasha.—AP Picture.

# Disheartening News From

## N. Korea

### MacARTHUR'S OFFENSIVE HALTED

#### Reserves In Action

FROM LIONEL CRANE

Tokyo, Nov. 26.

General MacArthur's great push to the Manchurian border has come to a halt. Reports which have just come in from the northwestern front show that the enemy has broken up the 2nd South Korean Corps, surrounded two American companies and appear to be about to launch a major attack in the Taechon area.

The only advance still being made on this front is in the extreme west at Chongju. The greatest threats at Tokchon, at the extreme east of the line where the 8th Army in the west and the 10th Corps in the east are the only units likely to be joined.

Here the Reds drove the South Koreans back 11 miles and recaptured the town. The official 8th Army bulletin says the situation in this area is obscure.

It is believed there is a force of 2,000 of the enemy in front of the South Korean force at Tokchon.

Other enemy forces of unknown strength infiltrated through our lines and formed road blocks south of Tokchon.

The 1st American Cavalry Division was taken from reserve and rushed to this area to try and plug the hole. It is vital that it does so for if the Reds advance south down the main road from Tokchon they could out-flank the entire United Nations force in the northwest.

Air and ground reports indicate that the enemy resistance is increasing northeast of the Taechon area also held by the South Koreans and all-out offensives are expected any moment.

## The Marines Strike

With First Marine Division In Korea.

Nov. 27.

United States Marines attacked west from the Chosin Reservoir early today to drive a wedge behind the Chinese on the western front. The Marines moved out along a narrow road heading west from Yudamni, blocking the advance of forces on the Eighth Army right flank. Resistance was slight during the first miles of the attack. Patrols on Sunday advanced three miles from Yudamni without finding enemy troops.—United Press.

Similar attacks flared up along the whole front. At Taechon there was a bitter and bloody battle between Communist and South Koreans. At Kijang, two companies of the American 2nd Division were overrun and one of them is still encircled. Here the Reds advanced so swiftly that they drove straight through to an American artillery position in the rear. For a time gunners fired 105 millimeter guns over open sights at the enemy 200 yards away. The Reds fired back with rifles and the Americans were forced to retreat leaving some behind.

Near Yongpudong the American 25th Division pulled back and it was officially stated "They are readjusting their line." This was the first time this phrase has been used since the early days of the war.

The optimistic spirit inspired by General MacArthur's "home for Christmas" promise was dead at Headquarters at Tokyo today. Staff officers read serious reports with set faces and there was a tense air in the brilliantly lit building.

The seriousness of the position can be judged by the order given to the American 2nd Division to sound up its guns at the end of the day.

## Chinese Delegates Given New Authorisation

San Francisco, Nov. 26.

The Chinese Communists announced today that their delegation now in Lake Success is authorised to represent the Red regime in discussions of the United Nations Political and Security Committee as well as before the Security Council.

The Peking Radio, heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, said this authorisation had been sent to the delegation headed by Wu Hsi-chuan and to the UN Secretary-General, Dr Trygve Lie, who had raised the question.

At New York, a spokesman for Dr Lie said the new accreditation was received at Lake Success this afternoon.

It gives the nine member delegation permission to appear before the UN Assembly, but still limits them to discussion of Peking's charges of American aggression. They are not authorised to answer General Douglas MacArthur's charges of Red Chinese intervention in Korea.—Associated Press.

## Mountain Village Massacre

### Vicious Action By Hukbalahaps

Manila, Nov. 27.

Twenty-three persons, including 12 women and eight children, were massacred at a little mountain village on Saturday night in a wild orgy of murder and arson blamed on Communist Hukbalahaps.

National Defence Headquarters reported 150 Huk guerrillas entered the little barrio of Aglaon in Zamboanga province and herded the inhabitants into the village square.

For six hours the dissidents remained in the village. It was a night of plunder, rape, murder and arson. Survivors said the Huks gouged the eyes out of several maidens before bayonetting them to death. They said three young women were raped and then killed.

Thirty-four houses were burned. Seven village men were taken along when the raiders fled from the town. Defence Headquarters said they would probably be pressed into the Huk service for menial work.

Secretary of Defence Ramon Magsaysay visited the scene yesterday. He said it was "utterly inhuman and cruel". Lieutenant-Colonel Salvador Adcede, a Philippine Army officer who visited the scene, said the Huks surrounded the village and fired warning shots into the air.

The residents were herded into the village square, ostensibly for a public meeting. Then the shooting and rape began, Col. Adcede said.—Associated Press.

## STOP PRESS

### Reds Launch Heavy Attack

Tokyo, Nov. 27.

The Communists launched a heavy attack early today (Monday) along a 25-mile front from Taechon to Unsan, according to front-line reports.

The US 25th Division—in the Unsan sector—and the ROK 1st Division around Taechon, came under fierce pressure and elements of one 21st Division Regiment were forced to withdraw nearly two miles.

In the Taechon sector, two Communist battalions attacked simultaneously five miles south of the town.

## Invasion Of Tibet Mystery

### "Liberation" Still Not Accomplished

New Delhi, November 26.

Ten thousand invading Chinese Communist troops began their eighth week in the frigid mountain fastness of Eastern Tibet today, still short of their announced objective — "liberation" of that almost defenceless land.

Why they have not accomplished their purpose is a mystery here. There has been no fresh information in days to indicate what is going on in the remote Himalayan country. Many here believe the troops were halted on orders from Peking. But why such orders would be given was not explained. One report here said the defending Tibetans were retreating so fast they virtually were guiding the Chinese to the capital at Lhasa.

Some quarters here think the Chinese invaders are awaiting for the Lhasa government to succumb to fifth column activities by pro-Chinese monks. But most information here is that the Lhasa administration is stronger now than before the invasion of October 7.

#### WEEK'S SILENCE

The 16-year-old Dalai Lama was invested on November 17 with full ruling powers. Thus far, India's official representative in Lhasa has made no report of any subversive activity there.

The Chinese seized the main Tibetan defence bastion at Chamdo at the very outset of their campaign. India's Lhasa representative, in his last report to New Delhi, placed them near Pemba Go, 25 miles Northeast of the capital. But that report was weeks ago.

He said that the Tibetan defenders had withdrawn to Lhangtse, 150 miles from Lhasa, which would mean they have given up two 16,000 foot passes—Nupkang and Shargung. Earlier reports said other Chinese forces entered Western Tibet from Sinkiang province, but nothing has been heard from these troops since the original reports.

Whether the Tibetan appeal to the UN had anything to do with the present apparent lull, no one here knows. India has sent two notes to China protesting the invasion and has had two rather sharp responses. The Foreign Ministry here thinks it is pointless to send another, but Indian views have not changed. They do not like China's action.—Associated Press.

## TOOK POISON ON WEDDING EVE

Seville, Nov. 26.

When the police went to arrest them on their wedding eve for stealing mantillas (Spanish shawls) Jose Vigil, 26, and his fiancée Rosario Marquez, 23, both took poison. They are expected to recover.—Reuter.

## Today's Crucial Meetings At Lake Success

Lake Success, Nov. 26.

With their troops locked in combat in Korea, diplomatic representatives of the United States and Communist China will confront each other at the United Nations tomorrow.

They spent today polishing charges and counter-charges for presentation at a morning meeting of the 60-nation Political Committee and an afternoon Security Council session.

These crucial meetings may supply the answer to the most urgent question of the day—does Red China intend to provoke an all-out war with the US?

Russia's Jacob A. Malik "promised officially" to use his own words—that he would open the morning meeting with an outline of his charges that the US has been guilty of aggression against China. American John Foster Dulles had demanded that this indictment be made public as soon as possible in order to give him an opportunity to prepare the US reply.

Today, however, UN officials said they thought M. Malik

would try to postpone his speech until after the Peking delegation speaks in the Security Council in the afternoon.

At that meeting the US will be represented by Mr Warren R. Austin, who said he will ask the Chinese Reds 20 questions, not only about their allegations of American aggression but about the presence of Chinese troops in Korea.

Communist Premier Chou En-lai has insisted that the delegation, headed by Wu Hsi-chuan, is not empowered to discuss that question, next on the provisional agenda of the Council meeting which links it with the problem of Formosa.

The Chinese charges against the US are based on the claim that President Harry Truman's order to the Seventh Fleet to "seal off" the island stronghold of the Chinese Nationalists constituted aggression.

They also assert that the US maintains military force in Formosa and has deliberately bombed Manchuria.

The US answer is that the sealing off of Formosa was to prevent the spread of the Korean war, that the only American soldiers there are attached to the US Embassy and are fewer than those maintained in Moscow, and that the few incidents of bombings in Manchuria were regrettable accidents.

The Peking government notified Secretary-General Trygve Lie today that its delegation is empowered to speak in the Political Committee as well as the Council. The complaint there must be presented by Russia, however, since Moscow is its official sponsor. The Chinese will be called on only as witnesses for the Russian charges.—Associated Press.

## Dakota Plane Missing

Calcutta, Nov. 26.

A Dakota freighter aircraft of the Indian Air Force, operating on a non-scheduled chartered flight from Calcutta to Assam, is reported to be missing since yesterday.

The aircraft, with a crew of three took off from Barrackpore, Calcutta's second airport, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

Two search parties sent out yesterday and one today, have been unable to locate the missing plane.

According to the lower Indian Air Force, a plane is reported to have crashed about 80 miles north of Calcutta in a dense forest. But the news is unconfirmed.

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### The Police Need Your Help

THE report of the Commissioner of Police, published last week, deserves to be carefully studied by everybody, more especially those who seem to believe that law and order can be preserved in Hongkong through some magical official formula. More than once in the report the Commissioner refers to the lack of public co-operation in quick reporting of misdeeds, either actual or suspected, and he obviously infers, with some justification, that did the public offer his organisation more willing assistance, very many more criminals would be detected and much more stolen property recovered. The post-war record of the Hongkong Police Force is good, particularly when it is appreciated what a stupendous task it has in combating the vast criminal underworld in the Colony. Detection technique is constantly being improved and there is no shortage of initiative or courage in any of the Force's echelons. But our police still need, more than anything else, willing and enthusiastic aid from the Colony's law-abiding citizens. It is needed more now than ever before because, as the Commissioner's report wryly points out, the termination of such police liaison which existed with the Kwangtung Police had given a fillip to non-preventable offences and has made these crimes comparatively simple. This means that our neighbouring police are no longer prepared to assist in preventing known criminals from secreting themselves across the border into Hongkong, or to apprehend them when they have returned to Kwangtung after committing their crimes. This offers our visiting criminals exceptional scope for carrying out their operations, and clearly doubles the responsibilities of the Hongkong Police. Nevertheless, criminals must not be permitted to

impunity in this Colony and it is axiomatic that their activities can be made unprofitable if public vigilance is thoroughly maintained. Through its new emergency control centre the Police are now in a position to make the best use of information quickly relayed from the scene of a crime by telephone. "Dial 999" should become a mental slogan for all people who respect law and order in Hongkong and wish it to be preserved. The new emergency control is ready to deal with any reports: all that is requested is immediate notification. The everyday use of "999" by the public who spot a crime or suspicious behaviour is more likely than anything else to bring about a sharp increase in the number of criminals apprehended. And as more are caught so will crime and petty offences decline. Moreover, the Police Force is entitled to sympathetic treatment from another quarter—the Treasury. Any Police Force to be thoroughly efficient in these days of specialised crime and, as in Hongkong, easy escape routes, needs to be modernly equipped with all the devices for detection, including mobile facilities. The Hongkong Police Force has gone a long way since the war in this direction, but it is conceivable that many more mechanical aids could be placed at their disposal with satisfactory results. If there is this need it should be met by the proper financial appropriations. The taxpayer does not mind providing the dollars so long as it can be shown they are well spent. If allocating more money to the Police Force will help to bring about a reduction in crime and an improvement in law enforcement, the dollars should be provided. Hongkong, like other cities, has no more important item of expenditure or one more likely to return a dividend dividend than the way the police are run.

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## Foreign Legion Routs Out Guerilla Foxhole



A Vietminh guerilla is seen here as he is routed from his foxhole by two French Foreign Legion soldiers. He was one of several guerilla troops caught during a French Army sweep through Cochinchina, to the South-West of Saigon. —AP Picture.

## LONDON EXPLANATION OF REDS' KOREA STRATEGY

### SOCIALIST ACCUSES BRITAIN

New Delhi, Nov. 26. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Indian Socialist leader, today accused Britain of being interested in Nepal because she has a big stake in seeing that "the Ranas" (the ruling clan) continue to rule the people of Nepal with the sword.

"The British Government has a big stake in Nepal, whence it gets tough, sturdy Gurkha soldiers for its mercenary army to be used for imperialist purposes in Malaya and other places."

"A democratic government would never allow its people to be used as mercenaries," he added.

Mr Narayan felt that a democratic government in Nepal would ban the enlistment of Gurkhas in the British Army.

"The Indian Government should not let their decision be either influenced or dictated by Britain," he said.

He demanded that the Indian Government recognise the "unfettered right of the people of Nepal to establish a democratic government in their country with King Tribhuvan, Bir Bikram Dev, who is now in Delhi, as its constitutional head."

King Tribhuvan, who is 44, was deposed by the hereditary Prime Minister, Maharajah Mohan Shamsur Jung Bahadur Rana, on November 6. Five days later the King fled with some members of his family to New Delhi.

His three-year-old grandson, Prince Gyanendra, was proclaimed King in his place. —Reuter.

# AMERICA PREPARING FOR RED CHINA UN DELEGATION Series Of Questions On Peking's Foreign Policy

Lake Success, Nov. 26.

The United States has prepared a series of questions to ask the Communists, about their intervention in Korea and their foreign policy, when the delegations meet face to face at the United Nations on Monday.

The American delegate, Mr Warren Austin, is ready to quiz the Peking delegate, General Wu Shiu-chuan, on the Far East crisis at the afternoon meeting of the Security Council.

The first formal appearance of the Peking group at the United Nations session may come in the morning at a meeting of the Assembly's main Political Committee on Russia's charges of United States aggression against China.

Mao Tse-tung's regime notified the Secretary General, Mr Trygve Lie, that a nine-man delegation under General Wu had been named to attend the committee session. The Political Committee voted on Friday to invite Peking to sit in on the current deliberations.

The Soviet delegate, Mr Jacob Malik, is slated to open the morning session with a 40-minute indictment of the United States for alleged aggression against Formosa and Manchuria.

The American delegate, Mr John Foster Dulles, is ready to hit back with a brief initial reply, then request a 24-hour adjournment to prepare a full-scale American answer.

### POSTPONEMENT MOVE

However, there is a move afoot to postpone the whole Committee debate to avoid having parallel issues under discussion simultaneously in the Committee, and the Security Council.

Council delegations that have been searching for a path to negotiation of the Far East crisis made initial efforts over the weekend to establish contacts with the Peking delegation that might lead to solid peace talks.

The Indian delegate, Sir Benegal Rau, said the Peking group replied to his overtures with a note. The Yugoslav delegate, Dr Ales Bebler, had a talk with the Chinese Communists on Saturday in his capacity as current President of the Security Council.

There is a good deal of feeling here that the British would have more luck than anyone else in managing to bring Wu's delegation together with the Americans for peace talks.

### FIRST MOVE

The United States position is that it will talk with the Peking delegates if the latter want to talk, but the first move must come from the Chinese Communists.

Indications are that the Council majority on Monday will accept a proposal to put the Korean crisis and the Formosa issue under one omnibus agenda item. That will allow the Peking delegation to participate in debate on many aspects of the Far Eastern crisis. —United Press.

### Cyprus Ban On Red Meeting

Nicosia, Cyprus, Nov. 26. A Government ban caused the cancellation of a Communist-sponsored mass meeting due to have been held today in a South Cyprus village in protest against the "conversion of Cyprus into a war base."

The meeting was to have been near Larnaca, the site for a large British Army camp. The organizers planned to protest against the use of certain village lands for military construction. —Reuter.

### MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



### Ice Block Air Attack

London, Nov. 26. After examining a 12-inch block of ice which fell through the roof of a London suburban garage on Friday, meteorological experts decided today that it dropped from an aircraft. They found the blocks contained traces of de-icing fluid. —Reuter.

### UNWED BUT ENTITLED TO HOUSE

London, Nov. 26. An Englishman's home is his castle even if he's living in sin. The Town Council at Beccles, Norfolk, has ruled that an unmarried couple has as much right to a Government-licensed home as a man and woman whose union has been blessed by the clergy.

The case arose when a branch of the Amalgamated Engineering Union protested about an unmarried couple with a four-year-old child who had been allocated a home by the Town Council. The Union said that housing priority should be given only to married couples.

The Council ruled otherwise by a vote of 13 to four. It said: "Although privately we do not agree with people who are not married living together, as a Council we recognise their need can be just as real as that of a married couple. We should have no justification whatever in turning them out of the house which has been granted them."

Councillor G. F. Mathews said it would be un-British to punish people because they are not married, and said the Council has no right to inquire into the morals of its tenants. —United Press.

### Danger Of Too Much Speed

Dundee, Scotland, Nov. 26. The War Minister, Mr John Strachey, said here tonight that nothing would be gained by everything being done too fast, too soon, and at such a speed that it broke his back.

He told a public meeting that he was sure America would help Britain's rearmament programme, adding: "A proper distribution of a common defence burden between the Atlantic Pact countries must surely be according to their ability to carry a particular share of the burden." —Reuter.

## Russian Version Of Campaign In Korea

London, Nov. 26.

A Moscow military commentator said today that the "American Command" in its Korea drive did not undertake active operations east of Tokcheon, on the central sector of the front, because "it does not possess sufficient forces there for an offensive."

In a review of the recent military operations in Korea, the commentator, Colonel Tolchukov, remarked: "Reactionary circles in the United States previously heralded in advance this offensive (launched on Friday) as the last and decisive blow." But, how many of such last and decisive offensives of MacArthur's troops against the People's Army have already taken place? "Colonel Tolchukov pointed out that the most important factor determining the further course of the war in Korea."

In the new phase, the guerrillas, fighting in detachments of 1,000 "or even several thousand men" are striking more powerful blows against "more complex, comparatively more important enemy objects," he asserted. "This is compelling the American Command to create units and formations to the rear in order to combat the guerrillas."

## QUIZ

### Dachau Case Reopened

Augsburg, Bavaria, Nov. 26. A German Court, opened here on Monday, hopes to settle once and for all whether the notorious Elise Koch had concentrated camp victims flayed alive so that she could use their skin for lamp-shades, handbags and book bindings.

Koch, now 44 but still red-haired and plump in spite of her years in prison, will be charged with 45 murders and complicity in 135 others—all Germans or other non-Allied subjects.

A Defence Counsel, Dr Alfred Seidl, told Reuter that he was surprised to find the "lamp-shade complex" included in the 139-page indictment. Such charges had been dropped by an American War Crimes Tribunal at Dachau in 1945 because of insufficient evidence.

He said: "No lamp-shades made from human skin were produced."

Herr Josef Ackermann, chief of the Munich City Press Department, who worked in the "pathological section" of the Buchenwald concentration camp when Koch's husband was the commandant there, announced at a Press conference that hundreds of human skins were used.

He said he once delivered a lamp-shade made from human skin to the Kochs' flat. —Reuter.

### Swedish Reds Fall Out

Stockholm, Nov. 26. Thirty veteran members of Sweden's Communist Party broke away today and formed their own organisation after a two-day meeting here.

They passed a resolution saying that they have formed their own "Central Board" because the Party had "abandoned its purely revolutionary course and degenerated into a family clique for the purpose of self-administration."

In a debate on the resolution the "rebels" criticised Mr Fritiof Lager, the Party's leader, and editor of the Communist Party's daily newspaper "Ny Dag."

The rebels, who are headed by Mr Gustaf Laurentson, Communist member of Parliament for Malmö, South Sweden, will elect their own delegates to the Communist Party Congress here next March. —Reuter.

### Peron To Visit Brazil

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 26. President Juan Peron of Argentina will visit Brazil for the inauguration of Dr Getulio Vargas as President on January 31, an authoritative source said today.

Dr Vargas was elected in October. —Reuter.

## The Watch Across The Yalu River

On The North East Front, Nov. 26. Americans are fighting the Chinese in Korea but on the Manchurian border itself they watch each other across the ice-sheeted Yalu River and nobody so much as picks up a rock.

Colonel Herbert B. Powell's 17th Regiment of the United States 7th Division drove into Hyesanjin on Nov. 21 and immediately set tank-like patrols to cleaning out the Reds on the Korean side of the border.

But those on the "China side," as the GIs call it, are off limits. The town of Hyesanjin lies on both sides of the river. The Americans have set up observation posts in foxholes and zig-zagging trenches in bluffs and levees. A few hundred yards away on the hills rising behind Manchuria, Hyesanjin, the enemy no doubt has look-outs for keeping an eye on the Americans.

One of our look-outs is Sergeant Biggs, 20, who occupies one end of a zig-zag trench about 200 feet above water. He has binoculars and a map. When he sees anything moving on the China side he makes notes and phones the information back to intelligence headquarters.

"We see them patrolling the town," said Sergeant Biggs. "In reconnaissance groups of 10 or 20. They are soldiers wearing green and blue uniforms and carrying weapons. Up there on that hill behind the thing that looks like a pagoda they have got an observation post watching us. We see them coming and going." —United Press.

## Pea-Soupers In Britain

London, Nov. 26. Thick fog again enveloped many areas of Britain today. The visibility was down to 30 and 40 yards at the London and Northolt Airports, the terminals for overseas and European air services. Incoming aircraft were diverted to outlying airports as far away as Manchester, Kent, and Hurn, Hampshire. All flights from Northolt to Eire were cancelled. Temperatures were below freezing point in many parts of the country early today. Frosty patches had their coldest night of the winter. —Reuter.

## RACIALISM DANGER TO PEACE

Durban, Nov. 26. The world is becoming increasingly conscious that racialism, wherever practiced, is a grave danger to world peace, the Working Committee of the Natal Indian Congress said in a resolution today.

It referred to the "overwhelming majority" in the United Nations Political Committee in favour of the decision that the United Nations was competent to deal with India's complaint against South Africa. (Voting was 35 in favour, three against and 17 abstentions.)

The United Nations resolution, the Working Committee said, "negatives the contention of the Malan Government that apartheid (racial separation) is compatible with justice and equality."

The Committee hoped that the Governments of South Africa, India and Pakistan would convene a round table conference before April 1, 1951, and that the Group Areas Act would be suspended. —Reuter.

## Moderates Leading In Burgenland

Vienna, Nov. 26. The Right-wing People's Party (Moderate and Catholic) was leading tonight in local Council elections in the Province of Burgenland in the Russian zone of Austria.

The elections are the first to be held in the Province since the liberation of Austria. The Burgenland borders on Hungary, and some Austrian papers have called today's poll "elections in the shadow of the Iron Curtain."

Results from Eisenstadt, capital of the Province, showed 12 seats for the People's Party, nine for the Socialists, and two for the Communists. Eisenstadt previously had a Socialist Municipal Council. From three agricultural districts, results were: People's Party 235 seats, Socialists 159 seats, Communist 111. —Reuter.

## Crucial Debate In The Commons

London, Nov. 26. The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, will open the House of Commons debate on foreign affairs next Wednesday. It was announced today.

He is expected to explain Britain's attitude towards possible talks with Russia and to make "clear" the form of current talks on this subject with France and the United States.

The Foreign Secretary will be answering a formidable array of critics. From his own Labour Party ranks 30 Members have asked for a revision of the policy on Korea while 39 have asked questions calling on Britain to open the way for new approaches to Russia. —Reuter.

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

"Variety in the Staff of Life"



We list below a few of the many varieties of bread which we bake daily.

SANDWICH • FARMHOUSE COBURG • COLLAS FRENCH • LODGERS TRIANGULAR • MALT MILK • WHOLE WHEAT WALNUT • COTTAGE FRUITMALT • STRUSSEL TIN LOAF • MILK etc., etc.

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# NEHRU'S HINT OF ACTION ON NEPAL ISSUE

Jamshedpur, Bihar, Nov. 26.

Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, told a public meeting here in a reference to Nepal, "We cannot recognise a three-year-old boy as king."

## Schuman Eternal Optimist

Metz, Nov. 26.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, said today he hoped that friendly co-operation with the Soviet Union would once again become possible.

"We retain the hope and willingness that one day we shall be able to re-form that peace-loving community which was so fruitful in the hour of danger," he said.

He was referring to the fact that wartime "Big Four" alliance was "no longer in practical existence".

Speaking in St Avold, near Metz, Schuman said that the aim of the Western Powers was to "insure peace and defend freedom".

Referring to missing Alsations who were forcibly enrolled in the German army, and some of whom are still believed to be in Russian prison camps, he remarked, "we have not ceased to take action about these men."

"We have done it discreetly and if results are not obtained soon we shall not hesitate to protest before world opinion,"—Reuter.

## Communists Rounded Up In Hanoi

Paris, Nov. 26.

Vietnam security police, operating in Hanoi, the capital of Tonkin, Indo-China, have arrested 15 undercover Communist propagandists in the last few days, the French news agency reported tonight.

In raids on the propagandists' Hanoi headquarters, the director of the Vietnamese Information Service and four members of the Vietnamese Central Committee were arrested.

The police discovered stacks of Communist literature, Vietnamese information bulletins, printing presses and a wireless set in raids last Thursday. Vietnamese propaganda services had been completely disrupted by the arrests, the Hanoi police claimed.—Reuter.

## NEXT CHANGE AT THE KING'S AND LIBERTY



DAVID O. SELZNICK'S  
**DUEL  
IN THE SUN**  
Starring  
JENNIFER JONES  
GREGORY PECK  
JOSEPH COTTEN  
and KING VICK  
ON FOR THE  
NINETEEN

Nepal was an independent country and in many respects was interlinked with India, he said.

"We cannot, therefore, watch developments there as silent spectators," Mr Nehru added.

"It is desirable that there should be a democratic government there."

"But in spite of this desire it is not possible for me to say what course of action the Indian Government will take in regard to the problem in Nepal."

Mr Nehru's statement, made to an audience of 100,000, came within a week of the collapse of a nine-day armed revolt in the Himalayan Kingdom against the 80-year-old regime of the Rana family of hereditary Prime Ministers.

**NEW LAND POLICY**

The present Prime Minister is Sir Mohan Shamsher Jung Bhadur Rana.

When King Tridivhuva left Nepal for India just before the revolt began, the Prime Minister replaced him on the throne with the King's three-year-old grandson, Gyanendra.

The revolt was led by Nepal Congress forces who planned to set up a constitutional monarchy, with King Tribhuvana at its head with a policy of "give the land to the tiller."—Reuter.

## Peking On New Scent

London, Nov. 26.

Leading newspapers in Shanghai and Chinese people in various parts of the country have protested against the "armed provocation of French ground and air forces in the China-Vietnam border region," according to a New China News Agency message received in London tonight.

The Communist newspaper "Ta Kung Pao" warned, "If the French imperialists dare to make another provocation, we will return tooth for tooth."

Another Communist paper, the "Wei Hui Pao," claimed that the "French imperialists are working in league with the American imperialists."

It added that the Chinese people now realised that "American imperialists had China as their main object of aggression."—Reuter.

## Bevin Sends Good Wishes To Libyans

London, Nov. 26.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, sent a goodwill message to the newly formed National Assembly of Libya, which met for the first time in Tripoli yesterday, the Foreign Office announced tonight.

His message said, "Today, when the representatives of the people of Cyrenaica, Tripolitania and the Fezzan meet to determine the constitution of Libya, I send my best wishes and those of His Majesty's Government for the success of your labours."

Formation of the National Assembly marks an important step in the development of Libya towards self-government, which has been guaranteed by the United Nations by the end of next year. Before Saturday, Cyrenaica was the only one of the three provinces of Libya to enjoy representative institutions.

According to reports reaching London, the first speakers in the National Assembly all referred to the Emir of Cyrenaica, Sayid Idris el Senussi, as the future king of Libya.—Reuter.

## Crew Takes To The Boats

Southend, Nov. 26.

The captain of the 1,601-ton Norwegian ship *Selnes* ordered his crew to take to the boats in dense fog tonight off the coast of Essex, South-East England.

Earlier tonight the ship was badly holed on the starboard side in a collision with the 8,424-ton Ellerman Line vessel *City of Bristol*.

The Southend lifeboat, guided by the 1,598-ton British coaster *Wimbleton*, was groping through the fog towards the Norwegian vessel.

Half an hour before the order to abandon ship, the *Selnes* had been holed.

## Mrs. Chennault Gets Her Papers



The Chinese wife of Major-General Claire Chennault signs naturalisation papers after being admitted to American citizenship in the Federal District Court in Washington. Left to right: Major-General Chennault, Mrs Chennault and Harry Hall, Court Clerk.—AP Picture.

## WASHINGTON BACKS BRITISH ATTITUDE IN CANAL DISPUTE

London, Nov. 26.

The United States agrees with Britain's decision to keep troops in the Suez Canal area and the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, will make that known to the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Salah el Din Bey, informed quarters said today.

Salah el Din Bey was to arrive here on Monday after talks in Washington with the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson.

Informed sources said el Din Bey sought the United States' support for his country's avowed intention of repudiating the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian alliance which, he said, could be replaced by Egypt's becoming an associate of the Atlantic treaty.

El Din Bey was said to have contended that such an association would obviate the inequality between the "occupied" and the "occupying" power.

Mr Acheson told the Egyptian Minister that, in the American view, the Anglo-Egyptian alliance was no more offensive to Egypt's national sovereignty than was the Atlantic treaty to Britain in that the United States has bases on British soil, informants said.

After his talks with Salah el Din Bey, Mr Bevin was expected to make this point when he announced in Parliament Britain's decision to adhere to the Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

It is hoped the talks would end formal and informal negotiations for revision or annulment of the treaty which had been going on more than four years. Annulment of the treaty was said to be underlined by Egypt's deep-rooted desire to see all British troops out of the Suez Canal Zone.

## Sudden Death Of Duke Of Devonshire

Eastbourne, Nov. 26.

The Duke of Devonshire, former Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, died suddenly at his home here today. He was 55.

The Duke died after a heart attack.

A serving officer in the 1914-18 war, he was seconded to the War Office and was a member of the British peace delegation at Paris in 1919.

He entered Parliament as a Conservative member in 1923. He was Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs from 1939 to 1940, Under-Secretary of State for India and Burma from 1940 to 1942, and Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1943 to 1945.—Reuter.

## Modern Parent In Dilemma

London, Nov. 26.

When modern parents wish to spank their children they have to think twice, a father complained to a juvenile court judge here.

They know that they should administer a good chastisement sometimes, but they are afraid of being prosecuted for cruelty. The father was speaking for his 14-year-old son who was accused of setting fire to a box of straw.

He told the judge: "When I was a boy, a policeman would cuff us if we were doing anything wrong. The police cannot do that today."

"At home I was beaten. But when I tried that on my family I had an inspector of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. I had two brothers and a sister. I was the only one who was not beaten."

## Labour Party Learns How To Do It

London, Nov. 26.

Britain's Labour Party has learned how to plan the country's resources without having to take everything over," Mr Herbert Morrison, the Party leader and Deputy Prime Minister, said in the Labour Government's first meeting in London tonight.

Mr Morrison listed three categories of industries for public ownership:

1. Monopolies, 2. Basic industries, 3. Basic industries, 4. Basic industries, 5. Basic industries, 6. Basic industries, 7. Basic industries, 8. Basic industries, 9. Basic industries, 10. Basic industries, 11. Basic industries, 12. Basic industries, 13. Basic industries, 14. Basic industries, 15. Basic industries, 16. Basic industries, 17. Basic industries, 18. Basic industries, 19. Basic industries, 20. Basic industries, 21. Basic industries, 22. Basic industries, 23. Basic industries, 24. Basic industries, 25. Basic industries, 26. Basic industries, 27. Basic industries, 28. Basic industries, 29. Basic industries, 30. Basic industries, 31. Basic industries, 32. Basic industries, 33. Basic industries, 34. Basic industries, 35. Basic industries, 36. Basic industries, 37. Basic industries, 38. Basic industries, 39. Basic industries, 40. Basic industries, 41. Basic industries, 42. Basic industries, 43. Basic industries, 44. Basic industries, 45. Basic industries, 46. 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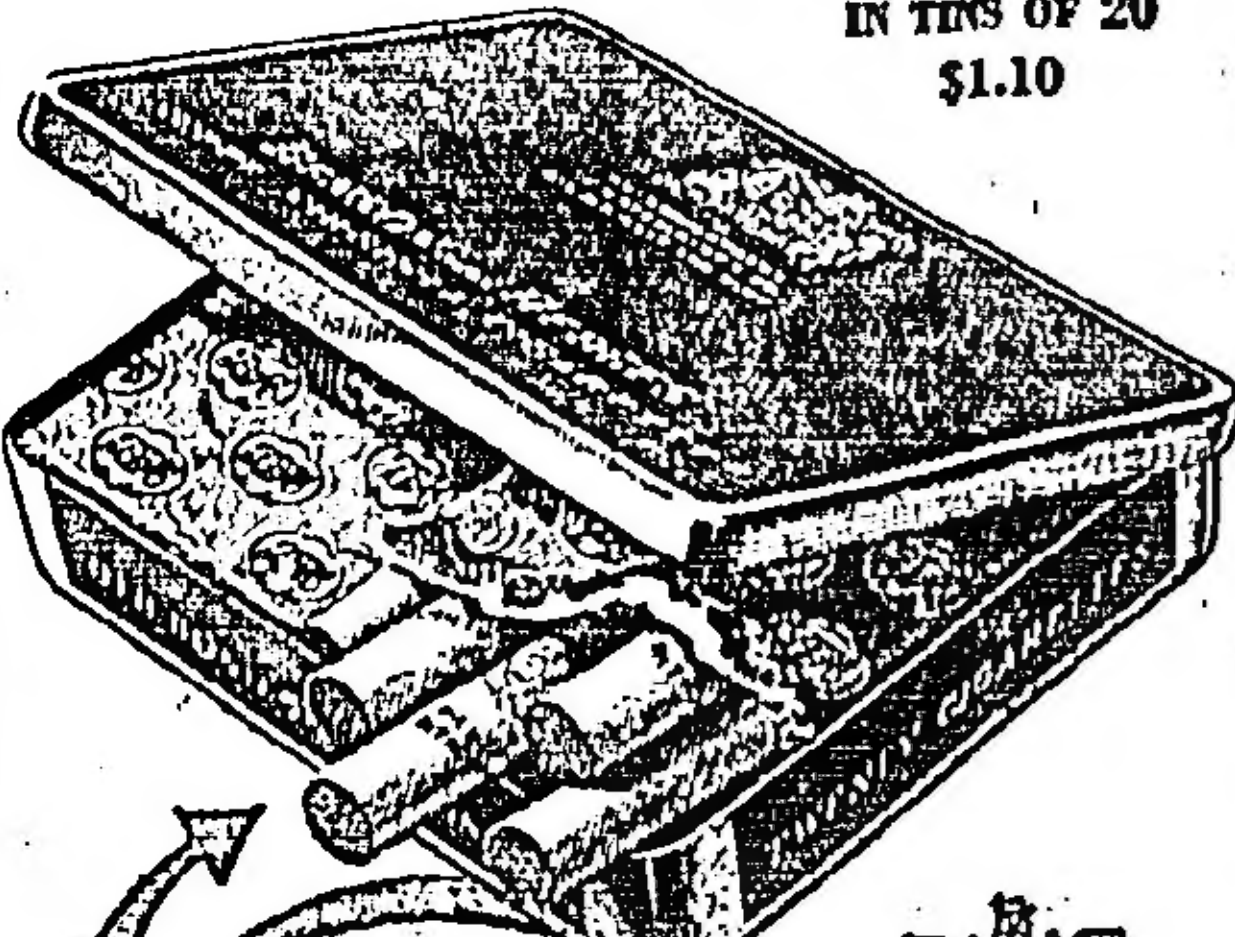




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# NEW, EXCLUSIVE FEATURE SERIES THE CASE-BOOK OF SIR PATRICK HASTINGS, K.C.



THE AUTHOR

I SAT back in my seat in the Lord Chief Justice's court and knew I should never see it again. I had made my last appearance in any court.

I could not complain. I had enjoyed a long innings, and it was time to make way for younger men.

Fortune had not been unkind. I had climbed a long, steep road, and had managed to achieve a fair measure of success, and now it was time to go. After all, it is better to leave from the top of the hill than to wait until you begin to slip down the other side.

I looked round the court I had loved so well. It seemed precisely the same as it had seemed on the day I first entered it so many years ago. The faces were different—that was the only change; all the old ones had gone.

I suppose I ought to have seen the ghosts of old friends, but I did not—the years had been too happy to leave ghosts behind—but I permitted myself the luxury of memories.

## Court memories

The court was full of memories. I had seen well-known men and women fighting out their life stories within those walls; I had taken part in stories of all kinds; tragic stories, pathetic stories, foolish stories. And there were other stories, of no interest to anyone except myself. Stories of small and unimportant cases.

Memories of those little cases began to crowd back upon me; memories of the time when each case was vitally important, and left a foot-mark on the road I had chosen; when each victory was perhaps a further step in my long climb up the hill. Their details may be forgotten, but their memories will stay with me for ever.

The Associate discharged the jury—the last jury who would be compelled to suffer from my oratory—and called the next case.

A young barrister rose timorously in his place; he was almost a boy and it was obviously his first case. He was shaking in every limb; his hands were scarcely able to untie the tape which bound his brief; his voice was cracked with nervousness. He was starting off the long and winding road that I had left behind.

But he was in the wrong place. I could have warned him that the Lord Chief Justice's court is not the place in which to learn his work.

He should have begun at the bottom, probably by devilling for someone else, in a case that did not matter, in a court he could not find.

## Devilling

No friends could help him, the patronage of kind relations is merely transitory; his future must depend on strangers who will have heard him floundering through the mazes of his ignorance and indecision until at last they come to the conclusion that the boy begins to look as though he is going to be some good.

I had begun my legal life by devilling, that wonderful system by which a young man works for someone else at someone else's expense.

The first brief entrusted to me was not important, but I remember that it was marked with the magnificent fee of one guinea, and consisted of two sheets of foolscap.

For a long time I devilled without ceasing, struggling to overcome my ignorance, and hoping against hope that some misguided solicitor's clerk might imagine that I was going to be some good.

And then at last the moment came. A stranger spoke to me as I left the court.

"Young man," he said, "you managed to put up a damned good fight."

That night he left at my chambers a small brief of my own.

At that time motor cars were not so universal as they are today and horse-drawn vans were a familiar sight. Among trams in the southern parts of London were some which, after years of service, projected slightly above the roadway.

## Decrepit vans

And as the usefulness of horse-drawn vans diminished, so the occasions increased in which aged and decrepit vans were managed to catch their wheels in projecting tramlines. As a result, the wheels came off and the van suffered partial or even total collapse.

Even the van horses suffered from the occurrences, and, as van horses were somewhat of a premium, insurance companies began to feel the strain.

These accidents were too frequent to be ignored. The claims must be disputed, and that meant a trial in court. So my first days as an advocate were passed in an atmosphere of decrepit horses.

The opportunities for advocacy in this highest sense were surprisingly small. To cross-examine a van-driver, whose van has collapsed in the street, in the hope of establishing that his wheel did not come off, is a somewhat hopeless task for a beginner, so I decided to concentrate on the vans themselves.

I learned a great deal about vans, and also about the ingenuity of people who wanted to make claims on insurance companies.

## On last legs

I heard of vans obviously on their last legs, which were driven through the highways of southern London, apparently looking for an accommodating projection in a tramline. I even came across vans let out for that purpose, although, when the accident occurred and the case came into court, the value of the relic seemed out of all proportion to its decrepitude.

The horses themselves were also a useful object of inquiry, and there I was greatly helped by a clever veterinary surgeon, named John Coleman, who was, among other things, veterinary surgeon to Sandown Park race course. He was a past master at the art of persuading a judge of the true value of a decrepit horse.

Coleman owned a racehorse named Sublim, who had won a famous race and then broken down.

Coleman patched him up and although Sublim's legs looked like something in a pantomime, he won many races on them.

Generally the old horse would amble along, 100 yards behind his field, and then on his next outing would surprise everybody by winning with the greatest ease. It was all a question of how he happened to be feeling.

## Good news

Coleman once asked me, if I ever backed horses, and when I told him I did not, he said: "Quite right. It's a mug's game. Never back a horse unless I tell you to."

He told me to back Sublim twice, and each time it won. I once backed it without awaiting Coleman's good advice, and the old horse was still plodding round the course when the next race had started.

With Coleman and I on these cases was also a gentleman, whose name I forget, who was an expert on obsolete vans, and between us we managed to reduce the claims until the game was hardly worth the candle, and I felt I was an authority on defective tram lines.

And then, out of the blue, came good news. I was promoted to the more important task of dealing with old ladies who fell off omnibuses.

At that time omnibuses were not as plentiful as they are today. Sometimes they would not start; sometimes they started with such enthusiasm that old ladies fell off the platform at the back.

Sometimes, no doubt, the accident was genuine, and the passenger really injured, but there came a time when it was appreciated that such misfortunes could be extremely profitable.

Omnibus companies would rather pay than fight, and unscrupulous individuals began to take advantage. What had once been misfortune became a habit.

## Standardised

Old ladies began to fall off omnibuses with surprising regularity; in fact, some old ladies made a profession of it.

The procedure became almost standardised. The conductor rang his bell and the old lady would start, with or without a jerk, causing the old lady to subside into the gutter.

There she would lie, moaning with pain, until an ambulance removed her to hospital.

## FIRST ARTICLE:

### The Hilarious Case of the Old Lady Who Fell Off A Bus

There careful examination would discover no reason for her detention, and she would be advised to go home.

Then followed a most curious sequence of events. On leaving the hospital she would be escorted by a sympathetic bystander, who would place her tenderly in a cab and accompany her, not to her home, but to the office of an even more sympathetic solicitor.

What happened between them could only be a matter for surmise, but when next heard of the old lady would be found unconscious in the care of an eminent medical man who had discovered that the accident had caused a serious complaint which he diagnosed as "traumatic neurasthenia."

## Curious diet

This remarkable form of illness had sprung into notoriety much at the same time as motor omnibuses had appeared on the streets, and it possessed certain curious features.

There were no outward and visible signs of its existence; indeed, its symptoms were both undetectable and indisputable, and consisted of headaches, nervousness, sleeplessness and inability to do any work.

The treatment was equally mysterious, requiring repeated visits to a specialist, undertaken in the most expensive manner; large expenditure on chemists, and a curious form of diet known as "extra nourishment," which consisted of enormous quantities of eggs, butter, and beef-tea, with occasional doses of the best brandy, all of which tended to increase the bill presented to the omnibus company.

It is scarcely surprising that eventually the companies decided that these bills must be disputed, and there arose a flood of litigation, in which the central figures were these unhappy ladies and their traumatic neurasthenia.

It was into this branch of legal activities that I was promoted.

It soon became apparent to me that, just as in the case of the decrepit vans, these cases were mainly barefaced frauds. Indeed, I began to fear that my future life would consist in fighting frauds.

There was another similarity between the old ladies and the vans; it was practically impossible to prove, either by cross-examination or otherwise, that the accident had not happened.

## Good case

When an old lady is seen by a sympathetic crowd to be lying groaning in a gutter, it is a hopeless task to suggest that she has placed herself there of her own accord, unless—here was the one such gross exaggeration in her claim that her whole conduct became suspect, and a jury might be persuaded to disbelieve every word she said.

That was the course it was decided to adopt. The best case available was to be chosen and a concerted attack made on every item of the plaintiff's claim, and even on the persons who had helped her to make it, in the hope that the whole fraud might be exposed.

I was delighted. It was the chance I had been waiting for. I could only hope that a good case might be brought to me to fight; and at length a good case came along.

It was the usual story: the old lady, the visit to the solicitor, the appearance of the specialist with his traumatic neurasthenia and the extra nourishment, only in this case they were particularly pronounced. The specialist himself was a trifle open to suspicion.

He was a somewhat peculiar specialist. He had frequently been known to attend old ladies in precisely similar circumstances, and that, no doubt, was the reason why he was able to find anything wrong with her.

## Experiments

He undoubtedly possessed an address in Harley-street—although he seldom occupied his room, which was apparently in the basement—but he was generally to be found in a back street in Walworth, where he carried on his general practice.

As the injured lady herself lived in the neighbourhood of Walworth, it was thought surprising that she should prefer to pay two guineas apiece for her many visits to Harley-street rather than the more modest fee charged by the same medical gentleman when occupying his surgery off the Walworth-road.

So it was decided to make some experiments into the habits of the specialist, and the office boy employed by my solicitor paid him a visit at his house in Walworth.

Being an intelligent young man he knew all the symptoms of traumatic neurasthenia, having learned them from reading the plaintiff's claim, and he told the specialist he was suffering from them all.

The doctor gave him a cursory examination, for which he charged one shilling, and a bottle of medicine, for which he charged an extra threepence, and foretold a quick recovery.

## Maximum fee

But, in case a jury should think that the extremely moderate charge was due to the obvious youth of the patient, it was decided to send an older visitor on a similar errand, and accordingly, a clerk paid a visit to the Walworth-road.

He too, was suffering from traumatic neurasthenia and so, not unnaturally, he received the same attention and, strangely enough, at the same charge of one shilling, plus threepence for the medicine.

A still more important patient was thought desirable, and so the managing clerk himself was called at the surgery. He was attired in a splendour surpassing that usually enjoyed by managing

clerks. He wore a frock coat of surpassing elegance, shiny boots, and in his hand he bore a new top hat. In his case the maximum fee would obviously be demanded. It was.

For precisely the same treatment, for precisely the same complaint, he was charged two shillings and the medicine cost him sixpence.

In due course the case came to court and the plaintiff was constrained to tell her story. Her faltering progress towards the witness-box was somewhat out of keeping with her robust appearance, but once firmly established in the box, she displayed every symptom of advanced traumatic neurasthenia; her nerves were shattered, and her memory had gone. On that point she was quite determined.

She remembered the omnibus starting with a jerk, and after that she remembered no more. She could not remember the name of the friend who took her to the solicitor, or whether that friend had met her for the first time on the steps of the hospital.

## Serious view

Her sufferings had been terrible and were not improving. Before the accident she had earned immense sums as a charwoman, but now, alas, she could work no more; it must have been her husband who had paid the large sums charged for medicines, but he had been far too worried to obtain receipts, and as for the extra nourishment, it had been forced on her.

I thought I observed suspicion creeping into the jury's mind, and even the specialist seemed a trifle worried as he stepped into the witness box.

He looked extremely grave; he took a serious view of the stout lady's condition; traumatic neurasthenia was most difficult to cure, and even more difficult to diagnose. He was not in the least surprised that no other doctor could find any touch of it.

I was obliged to screw my courage to its highest point to cross-examine such a distinguished witness. I asked him if he was not accustomed to treat and cure such cases at a shilling a time and threepence for the medicine.

The doctor smiled contemptuously. The question was ridiculous, he said. I invited Mr. Thompson to step forward. With a bound the office boy appeared in the well of the court, clasping a bottle of medicine.

## Unable to say

I asked if Mr. Thompson was a patient suffering from this serious complaint. The doctor was quite sure he was not.

I am afraid I stated, quite improperly, that as Mr. Thompson had learned his symptoms from those set out in the statement of claim in the present action, he was not likely to be mistaken about his illness.

I asked if he had been cured at the price of one shilling for attendance and threepence for the medicine, and the bottle of medicine was handed up with a request that the doctor should

tell us if it was a good cure for traumatic neurasthenia.

The doctor was unable to say without analysis, and as for the charge of a shilling he did a great deal of work for charity.

That answer seemed to call for the appearance of the clerk. Mr. Smith stepped into the well of the court, and he, too, clasped a bottle of medicine.

Had he suffered from precisely the same symptoms and been cured at precisely the same cost, and been presented with precisely the same medicine?

The doctor felt affronted by the question and appealed to the judge for protection, but the Learned Judge was beginning to enjoy himself. He did not stop the cross-examination.

The witness was becoming flustered. He could only explain that his patients were sometimes of the poorer class.

Of course, he replied.

## Dismissed

The managing clerk rose gravely to his feet, displaying every evidence of wealth. His frock-coat must have been the envy of every onlooker, his boots were immaculate, and in his hand was clasped a glorious top hat.

Slowly, and almost sadly, he drew from his tall pocket a familiar bottle. Here was a wealthy patient who had been cured at the maximum fee of two shillings for the attention and sixpence for the medicine.

By this time the court was hilarious, and when it was pointed out that if only the unhappy plaintiff had been charged at Walworth, instead of Harley-street rates, she would have been able to attend the specialist every night for about three years, the onlookers rocked with laughter.

Only one more simple calculation was required. If the medicine for which we were being asked to pay had been dispensed by the specialist himself on his usual terms, the plaintiff would have enjoyed enough to have cured the whole of Walworth of traumatic neurasthenia.

This obvious exaggeration was to discredit the whole case. The jury found for the defendant, the action was dismissed, and the plaintiff got nothing.

And I began to think my education was nearing completion.

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## Chapter 23 Of "The Hinge Of Fate"

MONTGOMERY TO LEAD  
THE EIGHTH ARMY

BY WINSTON CHURCHILL

I SPENT all August 7 visiting the 51st Highland Division, who had just landed. As I went up the stairs after dinner at the Embassy I met Col. Jacob. "This is bad about Gott," he said. "What has happened?" "He was shot down this afternoon flying into Cairo." I certainly felt grief and impoverishment at the loss of this splendid soldier, to whom I had resolved to confide the most direct fighting task in the impending battle.

All my plans were dislocated. The removal of Auchinleck from the Supreme Command was to have been balanced by the appointment to the Eighth Army of a man with all his desert experience and prestige, and the whole covered by Alexander's assumption of the Middle East. What was to happen now?

Prime Minister to Deputy Prime Minister.  
7 Aug. 42.  
Deeply regret Gott has just been shot down in the air and killed.

There could be no doubt who his successor should be.

Prime Minister to Deputy Prime Minister.  
C.I.G.S. decisively recommends Montgomery for Eighth Army. Spent day with him. This post must be filled at once. Pray send him by special plane at earliest moment.

Advise me when he will arrive.

## Acute moment

It appeared that the War Cabinet had already assembled at 11.15 p.m. on August 7 to deal with my telegrams of that day, which had just been decoded. Discussion was still proceeding upon them when a secretary came in with my new message, stating that Gott was dead, secondly, asking that Gen. Montgomery should be sent out at once.

I have been told this was an acute moment for our friends in Downing Street. However, as I have several times observed, they had been through much and took it doggedly. They sat till nearly dawn, agreed in all essentials to what I had proposed, and gave the necessary orders about Montgomery.

When sending my message to the Cabinet telling them of Gott's death I asked that Gen. Eisenhower should not be told that we had proposed to give him Montgomery in place of Alexander. But this was too late; he had been told already. The further change of plan involved a consequent dislocation of a vexatious time in the preparation of "Torch" [the forthcoming landing in French North Africa]. Alexander had been chosen to command the British First Army in that great enterprise. He had already worked for some weeks with Gen. Eisenhower. They were getting on splendidly together, as they always did.

## Two changes

Now Alexander had been taken from him for the Middle East. Ismay was sent to convey the news and my apologies to Eisenhower for this break in continuity and disturbance of contacts which the hard necessity of war compelled. Ismay dilated upon Montgomery's brilliant qualities as a commander in the field. Montgomery arrived at Eisenhower's headquarters almost immediately, and all the civilities of a meeting of this kind between the commanders of armies of different nations woven into a single enterprise had been discharged.

The very next morning, the 8th, Eisenhower had to be informed that Montgomery must fly that day to Cairo to command the Eighth Army. This task also fell to Ismay. Eisenhower was a broad-minded man, practical, serviceable, dealing with events as they came in cool selflessness. He naturally, however, felt disconcerted by the two changes in two days in this vital part of the vast operation confided to him. He was now to welcome a third British Commander.

## Story of Monty

Can we wonder that he asked Ismay, "Are the British really taking 'Torch' seriously?" Nevertheless the death of Gott was a war fact which a good soldier understood. Gen. Alexander was appointed to all the vacant, and Montgomery started for the airfield with Ismay, who had been hours in Cairo to give him the background of these sudden changes.

conversation. Montgomery spoke of the trials and hazards of a soldier's career. He gave his whole life to his profession, and lived long years of study and self-restraint. Presently fortune smiled, there came a gleam of success, he gained advancement, opportunity presented itself, he had a great command.

He won a victory, he became world-famous, his name was on every lip. Then the luck changed. At one stroke all his life's work flashed away, perhaps through no fault of his own, and he was flung into the endless catalogue of military failures.

"But," expostulated Ismay, "you ought not to take it so badly as all that. A very fine army is gathering in the Middle East. It may well be that you are not going to disaster."

I told them the story of my morning with the President and Gen. Marshall on the morrow of Tobruk how these Sherms had been longed and thirsted for by the 1st United States Armoured Division, and how they

them in order to feed and rearm the fighting line.

This was a staggering blow for these eager men. It was my task to go from brigade to brigade and explain to all the officers gathered together, two or three hundred at a time, why they must suffer this mutilation after all their zeal and toil. But I had good news as well. The 300 Sherms were already approaching through the Red Sea, and in a fortnight the division would begin to be armed with the most powerful armoured vehicles current at that time.

I told them the story of my morning with the President and Gen. Marshall on the morrow of Tobruk how these Sherms had been longed and thirsted for by the 1st United States Armoured Division, and how they

than orally, I sent Col. Jacob by air to his headquarters with the following letter:

Cairo, Aug. 8, 1942.  
Dear Gen. Auchinleck.

On June 23 you raised in your telegram to the C.I.G.S. the question of your being relieved in this Command, and you mentioned the name of Gen. Alexander as a possible successor. At that time of crisis to the Army his Majesty's Government did not wish to avail themselves of your high-minded offer. At the same time you had taken the effective command of the battle, as I had long desired and had suggested to you in my telegram of May 20. You stemmed the adverse tide, and at the present time the front is stabilised.

The War Cabinet have now decided, for the reasons which you yourself had used, that the moment has come for a change. It is proposed to detach Iraq and Persia from the present Middle Eastern theatre. Alexander will be appointed to command the Middle East, Montgomery to command the Eighth Army, and I offer you the command of Iraq and Persia, including the Tenth Army, with headquarters at Basra or Baghdad.

## Smaller sphere

It is true that this sphere is today smaller than the Middle East, but it may in a few months become the scene of decisive operations, and reinforcements for the Tenth Army are already on the way. In this theatre, of which you have special experience, you will preserve your associations with India.

I hope, therefore, that you will comply with my wish and directions with the same disinterested public spirit that you have shown on all occasions. Alexander will arrive almost immediately, and I hope that early next week, subject of course to the movements of the enemy, it may be possible to effect the transfer of responsibility on the Western battle-front with the utmost smoothness and efficiency.

I shall be very glad to see you at any convenient time if you should so desire.  
Believe me,  
Yours sincerely,  
Winston S. Churchill.

P.C. Col. Jacob who bears this letter, is also charged by me to express my sympathy in the sudden loss of Gen. Gott.

## Mind fixed

In the evening Jacob returned. Auchinleck had received this stroke with soldierly dignity. He was unwilling to accept the new command, and would come to see me the next day. Jacob's diary records:

The Prime Minister was asleep. He awoke at six o'clock, and I had to recount to him as best I could what had passed

between me and Gen. Auchinleck. C.I.G.S. joined us...

The Prime Minister's mind is entirely fixed on the defeat of Rommel, and on getting Gen. Alexander into complete charge of the operations in the Western Desert. He does not understand how a man can remain in Cairo while great events are occurring in the Desert and leave the conduct of them to someone else.

He strode up and down declaiming on this point, and he means to have his way. "Rommel, Rommel, Rommel, Rommel!" he cried. "What else matters but beating him?"

## Meets The Auk

On the morning of August 9 Gen. Alexander arrived, and breakfasted with the C.I.G.S. and me. Gen. Auchinleck reached Cairo just after midday, and we had an hour's conversation, which was at once bleak and impeccable. I telegraphed accordingly.

Prime Minister to Gen. Ismay.  
10 Aug. 42.  
Gen. Auchinleck is disinclined to accept the command of the Iraq - Persia theatre. As, however, I am convinced that he is the best man for the job, I have given him a few days more to consider the matter further. I shall not press him unduly, but I am anxious that he should not take his decision while under the immediate effects of the blow, which he has accepted with dignity, but naturally not without distress.

General Alexander came back to see me that evening, and final arrangements for the changes in command were drafted.

## Directive

Prime Minister to Gen. Ismay for those concerned.  
10 Aug. 42.

I have given Gen. Alexander the following directive, which is most agreeable to him, and in which C.I.G.S. concurs:

"1. Your prime and main duty will be to take or destroy at the earliest opportunity the German-Italian Army commanded by Field-Marshal Rommel, together with all its supplies and establishments in Egypt and Libya.  
"2. You will discharge or cause to be discharged such other duties as pertain to your Command, without prejudice to the task described in paragraph 1, which must be considered paramount in his Majesty's interests."

It may be no doubt be possible in a later phase of the war to alter the emphasis of this directive, but I am sure that simplicity of task and singleness of aim are imperative now.

Alexander's reply sent six months later will be recorded in due course.

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(MORE TOMORROW)

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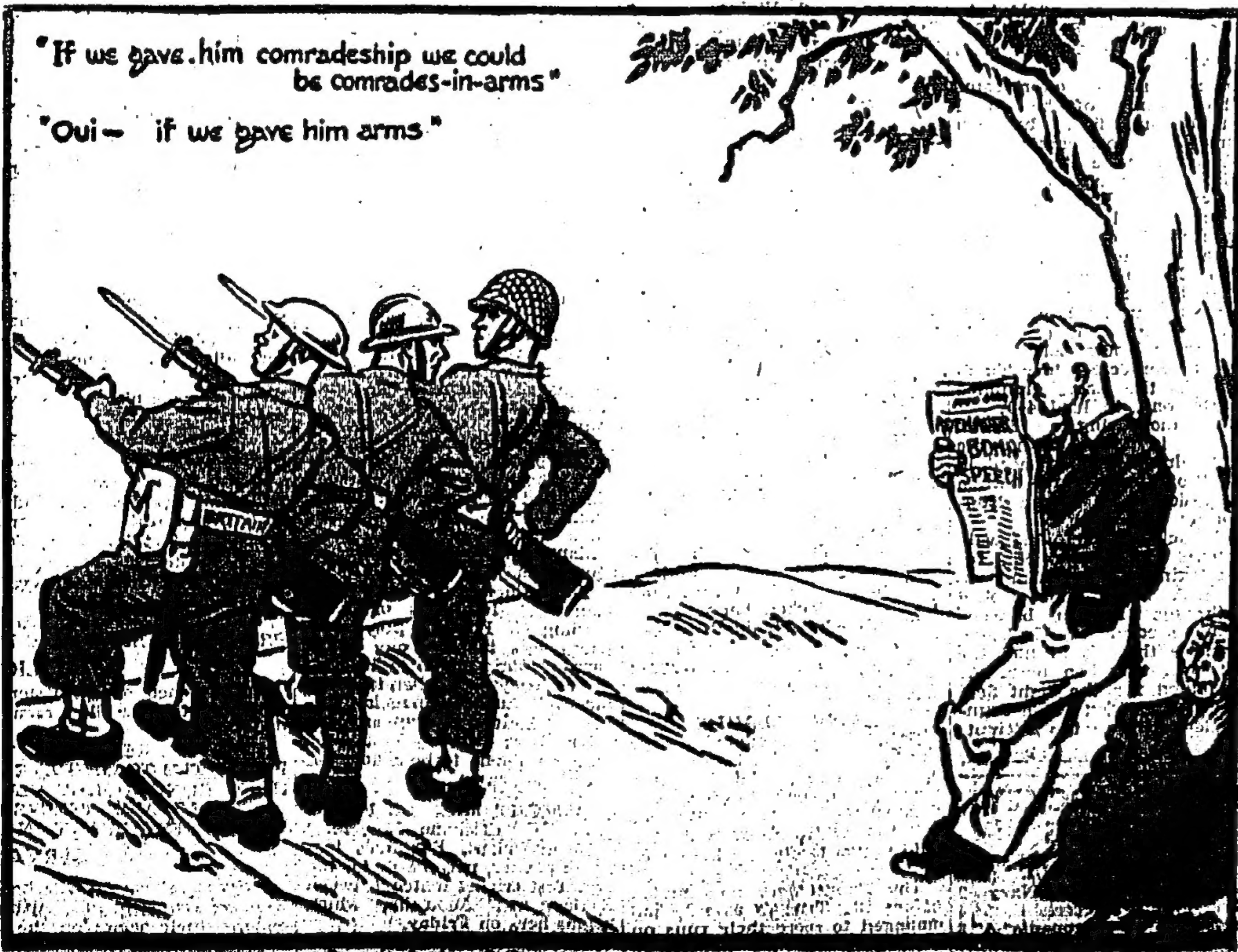
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## Mail Notices

Surface Christmas mails for the under-mentioned places will be closed at the General Post Office as follows: Canada, letters and parcels, November 23; U.S.A., letters, November 23; Hawaii, letters and parcels, November 23; Australia, letters, November 30.

Air mail service to Korea is resumed, unregistered correspondence only can be accepted at 50 cents per half ounce.

The public are reminded that the last collection from pillar boxes to connect with Sunday closing despatches is 2 p.m. on Saturday.

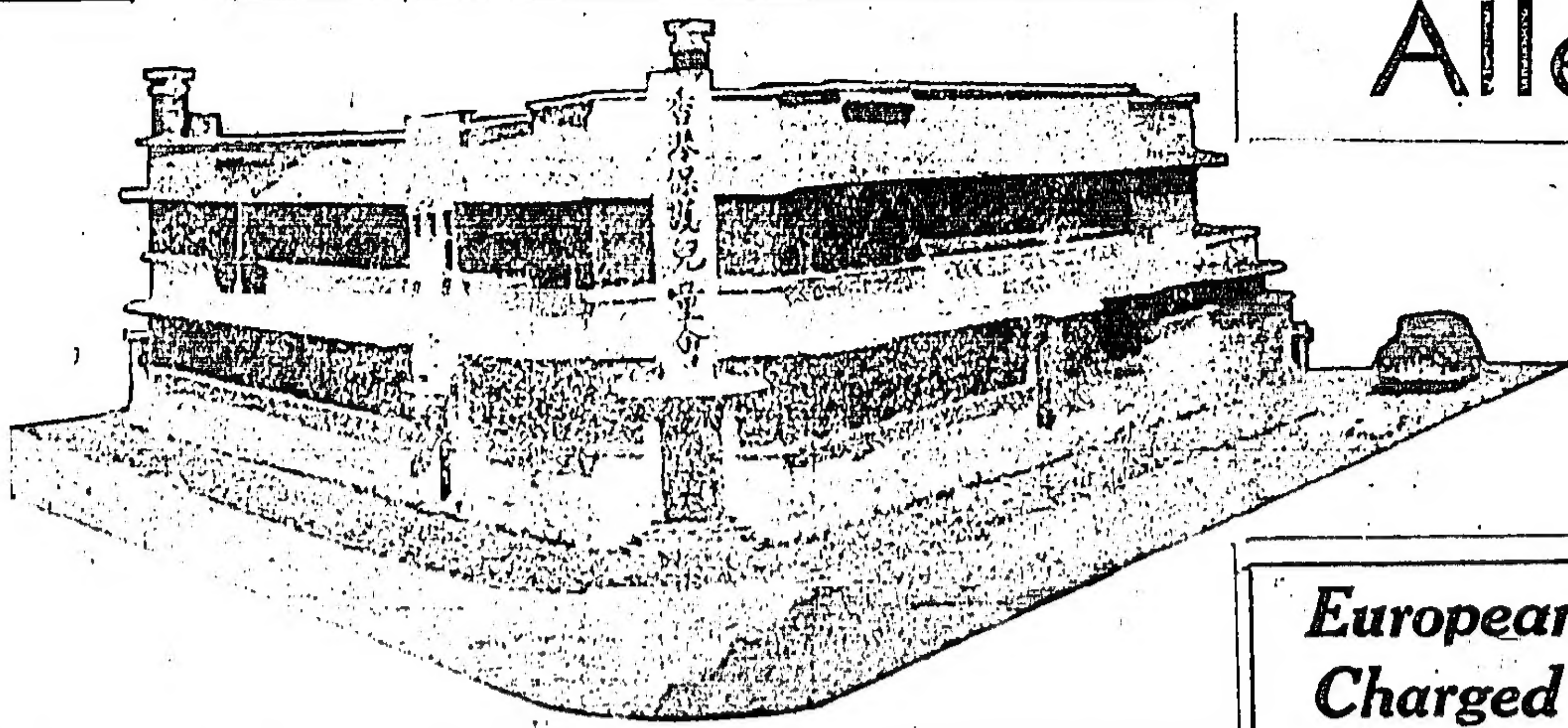
Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles (by air or sea) and Parcel Posts close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail. Where mails close on Sundays or before 10 a.m. on any other day, registered and parcel posts close at 2 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office one hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27**  
Closing Times By Air  
U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m.  
Burma, India, Pakistan, Iraq, Iran, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy & N.W. Europe, 5 p.m.  
Japan & Korea, 5 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, & Persian Gulf Ports, 5 p.m.  
Indo-China, French North Africa and France, 5 p.m.  
Siam, 5 p.m.

**Closing Times By Sea**  
Philippines & France, 2 p.m.  
**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28**  
Closing Times By Air  
Formosa, 10 a.m.  
Philippines, Hawaii & U.S.A. (letters, second class mail and parcels), 10 a.m. (letters and second class mail) Canada, (letters only), 5 p.m.  
Formosa & U.S.A., 5 p.m.  
Japan & Korea, 5 p.m.  
B.N. Borneo, 9 a.m.  
Malaya, Burma & India, Noon.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America, 2 p.m.  
Siam, 2 p.m.  
Japan, 2 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29**  
Closing Times By Air  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia & New Zealand, 9 a.m.  
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Iraq, Iran, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy & N.W. Europe, 5 p.m.  
Indo-China, 5 p.m.  
Formosa, 5 p.m.

## New HKSPC Centre



The above picture from a scale model gives an idea of the spacious building, which will shortly be erected in the Shamshuipo area, one of the most congested in the Colony. The valuable site has been made available by the Government with the sanction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies on a lease of 75 years, with the option of renewal for a further 75 years at nominal rental.

The adoption of the scheme has been made possible by a grant of \$220,000 from the Hongkong War Memorial Fund, the estimated cost being approximately \$400,000. The balance required is being raised by public subscription.

The work of the Society has grown to such an extent since the war that in order to cope with it, adequate space and facilities are urgently needed. Provision has been made to set aside a limited amount of space for other organizations, and this will allow the Boys' & Girls' Clubs Association among others to make use of part of the building at night. It is also intended to provide a basketball court and other recreational facilities.

## Man Changes Plea On Court's Advice Two Charged With Murder

There was minor sensation at the Criminal Sessions this morning when one of two men who appeared for their trial before Mr Justice Gould, Senior Puisne Judge, on a charge of murder pleaded guilty to the offence. The man was Cheung Ho, 33, who, together with Chan Ning, 38, was accused of the murder of PC Tong Kei, 25, at Chuk Yuen Village in the Castle Peak district, New Territories, on September 17.

Chan Ning (first accused) when asked to plead by the Clerk of the Court, replied that he did not kill the constable. When the Clerk asked him whether he pleaded guilty or not guilty, Cheung Ho (second accused), a tall and big man, nodded his head and said he pleaded guilty.

Cheung reversed his plea when he was advised by the Senior Puisne Judge to do so.

Mr Charles E. Loseby, KC, who appeared for both accused, instructed by Mr J. T. Prior, informed the Court that he had advised the two men to plead not guilty.

Mr Justice Gould remarked he thought there might have been a misunderstanding.

A Jury of five men and two women was empanelled.

Mr Heenan, Crown Counsel, prosecuted, assisted by Det.-Sub-Inspector J. Hadden.

Sub-Inspector J. Hadden, Mr Heenan, were charged together with two other men, Yeung On and Li Tsai, with having murdered PC Tong Kei, and Li was dead, having been killed in the course of the gun battle which ensued between the armed gang and the Police.

Detailing the facts, Mr Heenan said that on the afternoon of September 17 a large Police party, numbering between 30 and 40 men, under the command of Mr D. C. MacPherson, Divisional Superintendent of Police in the New Territories, went to the scene of the action—a small clearing about 100 yards long and 60 yards wide situated on the top of a little hill near Chuk Yuen Village, Castle Peak. With Mr MacPherson were Inspectors Hadden and R. Mackenzie, each of whom were in charge of squads of Police, who were in uniform in the majority. The dead constable was a member of the party and he was dressed in khaki uniform, with steel helmet, and wearing a bullet-proof vest.

**ACCORDING TO PLAN**

In the clearing were some wooden huts and also a small stone building, the latter situated on the north side. The group of wooden huts were by the side of a large tree. There was a sweet potato patch in the clearing and the surrounding area was covered with dense undergrowth.

The Police approached the clearing according to a plan drawn up in advance. A group under Insp. Mackenzie went to search the stone building, while the others went towards the wooden huts by the large tree. Constable Tong Kei and another policeman, Chan Sik-wah, both wearing bullet-proof vests, were in Mr MacPherson's party.

As they made for the huts, a burst of gunfire was heard and Constable Chan Sik-wah saw Tong Kei stumble to his knees and fall to the ground. At the same time something struck Chan and although he had no injury it was subsequently discovered that he had been struck by a bullet which hit his bullet-proof vest, penetrated to a

## European Charged

J. H. Bottomley, 30, of 6, Causeway Hill, was charged before Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning with driving under the influence of drink on November 23 at Hennessy Road near Tin Lok Lane.

It was alleged that defendant was driving private car No. 1576 along Hennessy Road near Tin Lok Lane at 9.50 p.m. on Saturday and was involved in a traffic accident.

At the request of Sub-Inspector S. H. Yuen, the case was adjourned for a week. Defendant is on bail of \$500.

## Big Robbery Sequel

According to the police a man and a woman connected with the \$40,000 robbery at Shiro's were brought back to Hongkong yesterday evening.

Through The Hongkong Private Detective Agency's investigation three women and two men were detained by the Macao authorities pending the arrival of the Hongkong Police.

According to information gathered from other sources it was said that most of the \$40,000 worth of watches and costume jewellery stolen from Shiro's (China) Ltd. during the early hours of November 11 had been recovered.

The Hongkong Police are continuing their investigation and are confident of making further arrests.

undergrowth and he was next seen by Detective Chau Fook, a member of Insp. Warrell's party, coming down a pathway in the direction of the clearing. Chau challenged second accused who fired two shots at the detective and made off. When pursued by Chau Fook, he fired a further two shots at him. Second accused crossed a small dried-up river bed along the edge of the village, climbed an embankment and disappeared from view on the other side of the river.

However, well posted and two uniformed constables, who had seen second accused pursued by Chau Fook, saw him wading across a fish pond on the other side of the embankment. They called on him to surrender, and second accused gave himself up. He had with him a Mills bomb, but had no ammunition in his pocket. The revolver he was seen to have was not found, but the constables believed he had dropped it into the fish pond. The fish pond was subsequently drained on September 19 and the revolver, fully loaded in all six chambers, was recovered. Crown Counsel suggested that second accused must have at some time reloaded his gun.

**IDENTIFIED**

When second accused was taken to the San Hui Dispensary after his arrest, he was identified as the man who had run out of the rear door of a wooden hut in the clearing by the two detectives who had been searching the stone building.

Dealing briefly with the law, Crown Counsel told the Jury that the law said that if a number of people acted together as a party for a common purpose to effect an unlawful purpose, then any offence committed by any one of the party would render all of the party guilty of the offence. It was the Crown's allegation that all the four men concerned in the case were armed, and all had a common design together, either to shoot at anyone attempting to interfere with them or to shoot at any Police officers who tried to arrest them.

Dealing with the second accused, the Prosecutor said that two detectives searching the stone hut looked out when they first heard sounds of firing and saw three men running across the clearing. They then saw a man, identified as second accused, dash out of the rear door of a wooden hut. He was about 19 yards away from the Police and when he saw the detectives he fired two shots at them.

**FIRE AT DETECTIVE**

In accordance with the Police plan, another party had been stationed at the foot of the hill near Chuk Yuen Village in charge of Insp. Warrell. Second accused disappeared from the view of the two detectives and

## Wipe Out Family Alleges Crown Dramatic Story Told To Court

Wong Wah-kit, a 38-year-old hawker, who is said to have armed himself with a bomb with the intention of wiping out an Aberdeen family and to commit suicide at the same time appeared before Mr Justice Scholes in the Supreme Court this morning charged with the murder of a 15-year-old boy.

It is alleged that the accused went to the home of Wong Chi-keung, an Aberdeen cafe proprietor who had refused to lend him \$200, entered the living room where the inmates were having a meal and placed a smoking parcel wrapped in newspaper on the table.

At about 11.30 a.m. the accused came into the room. He was carrying a parcel wrapped in newspaper which was smoking. He turned to Wong and cursed him and his family and placed the parcel on the table near the two children.

Wong immediately guessed what the parcel was and overturned the table. He and his shop fook made for the door. At the entrance the accused barred the fook's way and fought with him.

As nothing had happened to the parcel Wong and his nephew approached it. As they did so there was an explosion.

**FIGHT RESUMED**

The force of the explosion blew him in the tiled floor. As the accused and the fook recovered from the shock they began fighting again and fell through the hole in the floor into the cockpit and then down a flight of stairs to the ground floor.

Police who arrived on the scene a few minutes after the explosion stated both the fook and the accused. Each accused the other of throwing the bomb.

In the living room the 15 year old boy was found to have been killed by the explosion. His body was badly burned and his clothes hung to him in tatters.

Other inmates were also burned and had to be sent to Queen Mary Hospital for treatment. Later the body of the little girl was found in the cockpit.

In a statement to the Police Inspector said Wong had asked him to get three and a half cattles of fishing dynamite for him. He had got it and had taken it to Wong's home. As he placed it on the table it had exploded.

The Crown is now calling witnesses to corroborate the facts outlined by Mr Blair-Kerr.

**FIGHT IN PUBLIC**

A fight took place between them and they had to be separated by bystanders. As they were separated the accused is alleged to have said "Let him win this time."

On August 12 the accused was seen walking past Wong's home with a parcel under his arm. For half an hour he was seen walking round the premises.

At the time this was taking place Wong, his wife, shop fook, two small children and his nephew were having their morning meal in the rear room on the first floor.

## Death Of Mr Joseph Read

Did Secret Service Work In POW Camp

News has been received in the Colony of the death of Mr Joseph Read, stepson of Mr A. E. Manwaring of the Naval Dockyard, at the age of 27.

Prior to the war Mr Read was an apprentice at Kowloon Dock and during the fighting Hongkong served with No. 1 Machine Gun Company of the old Hongkong Volunteer Defence Force. He was wounded during the Wongneichong Battle and was later interned in Shanghai and Japan.

After the war he went to Australia, and while in Sydney was presented with a gold watch by his fellow POWs in recognition of the services he rendered them in camp as a member of the Secret Service Force.

Returning to Hongkong after the war, Mr Read completed his apprenticeship and joined Molloy as a ship's engineer. He was taken ill in June, 1949.

Mr Read's mother flew from Hongkong to England by BOAC to see him on November 17.

## Possessed Forged Bank Notes Prison For Two Men

Pleading guilty to possession of forged bank notes Li Kwai, 27, mason, and Li Chun-cheung, 21, travelling trader, were sentenced to six months by Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning.

Det.-Sub-Inspector A. B. Hart team told the Court that at 11 a.m. on November 21, the police, acting on information arrested second defendant at the junction of Boundary Street and Cumberland Road. He had in his possession two \$100 bank notes of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and a one-dollar Hongkong Government note. The notes were duly certified as false.

On the same day, the second defendant offered to lead the police to the man whom he claimed had given him the forged notes. This resulted in the arrest of the first defendant at a quarry in Ma Hang, Chai Road.

First defendant maintained the notes were passed to him by another man.

## JUROR FINED

Robert Noel Lindman who was not in Court when his name was called to serve on a jury in the Supreme Court this morning was later fined \$25 by Mr Justice Scholes for being absent.

Lindman apologized to the Court and said that owing to the amount of work he had to do this morning he had forgotten that he had to attend the Court.

## Industrial Town Swept By Fire

Moultrie, Georgia, Nov. 26. A wind-swept fire danced through the industrial section of Moultrie today, leaving in its haphazard wake an estimated \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 damage. Firemen from six South Georgia towns and a number of local volunteers battled the flames for many hours before bringing the blaze under control.—United Press.

## Costly Possession Of Raw Opium

Sentence of nine months in labour and an additional fine of \$10,000 or in the alternative 12 months was imposed on Chang Chao-lan, 35, of 31 Kai and a native of Tientsin, Mr Reynolds at Central this morning for possession of 140 lbs of raw opium.

## Obstructed The Police

For obstructing a Police officer in the execution of his duty Tang Yee, a 32-year-old widow of No. 8 Hill Road, first floor, was fined \$100 by Mr Reynolds at Central this morning. She had pleaded guilty to the charge.

Tomorrow the Vernacular Primary School, Kowloon, the Senior Vernacular Middle School, Quarry Bay School, and Kennedy Road Junior School will hold "Open Days."

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## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.  
6.00. "Hong Kong Calling" Programme Summary; 6.02. Children's Half-hour conducted by Jack Frost (Studio); 6.30. Portuguese Half-hour (Studio); 7.00. World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15. "Top Gun" Band—British "Hits" of Yesterday and Today (BCST); 7.45. "The Harbour Ferry Services"—Advisory Committee. A Talk by The Hon. Lawrence Kadoorie (Studio); 8.00. "From the Editor's Desk" (Radio News); 8.10. "Worship" by Rev. J. H. W. (Studio); 8.15. "The Hon. Lawrence Kadoorie" (Studio); 8.30. "The Hon. Lawrence Kadoorie" (Studio); 8.45. "The Hon. Lawrence Kadoorie" (Studio); 9.00. "The Hon. Lawrence Kadoorie" (Studio); 9.15. "The Hon. Lawrence Kadoorie" (Studio); 9.30. "The Hon. Lawrence Kadoorie" (Studio); 9.45. "The Hon. Lawrence Kadoorie" (Studio); 10.00. "The Hon. Lawrence Kadoorie" (Studio); 10.15. "The Hon. Lawrence Kadoorie" (Studio); 10.30. "The Hon. Lawrence Kadoorie" (Studio); 10.45. "The Hon. Lawrence Kadoorie" (Studio); 11.00. "The Hon. 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